

(5) H. B. Williams. 6.vi.1908. Oxshott (*Entomologist*, 1908, XLI, 182. *Ibid.*, 1909, XLII, 76; *Ent. Record*, 1909, XXI, 52).

The following specimens do not appear in Schultz's lists:—

(6) Mosley. *Illustrations of Varieties of British Lepidoptera. Fidonis*. Pl. 3, fig. 3. Clare Park, Farnham. Rev. Arnold Lilly's coll. Right side male, the anterior half of the left forewing chiefly female, the posterior chiefly male, left hindwing with male and female parts about equal; left antenna simple, right pectinated, abdomen male.

(7) Mosley in text referring to this plate mentions a similar specimen taken in Devonshire and now in Wellman's collection.

I have four more apparently unrecorded:—

(8) Left side predominantly male with a few streaks of female coloration in both wings, right forewing male with a few streaks of female colour, right hindwing female; left antenna male, right antenna and abdomen female. Suffolk.

(9) Right side male, left side female. West Wickham. 13.vi.1900.

(10) Right side male, left side female. Very large. Sir Vauncey Harpur Crewe. Warslow, Staffordshire. 1890.

(11) A female with pectinated antennae and a male frenulum on the right side. Baron Bouck. Kent. vi.1927. This resembles the specimen recorded by Keferstein (*Stett. Ent. Zeitung.*, 1869, 229).

SOME EASTON LEPIDOPTERA.

By T. FRED. MARRINER.

I have not made and kept a collection of Easton Lepidoptera, contenting myself with observing and noting all I came across, and only keeping and mounting anything new, rare, varied, or doubtful. The following is a list of such species as I have seen or kept during the last six years and, though it may contain nothing new, or very rare, yet it will add a new locality for most of the species mentioned as the area has not before been collected over. There is a lot of ground still unexplored and I have done but little with light or sugaring. My home, Yadhill, stands high, and as one keen lepidopterist told me, "a light in one of my windows should bring anything attractable in north Cumberland and Dumfriesshire" as the view from it ranges from Lake Mountains, across the Solway area, to the hills in the north of Dumfries county.

Except where otherwise stated, the following have occurred within a small radius around my home, situated at the centre of the Easton area.

Two well-known collecting areas occur on the outskirts of the district, Bolton Fell on the south-east and Longtown on the south-west. Two collectors, J. E. Thwaytes and F. H. Day, have many records from these two grounds in Mr G. B. Routledge's County List of Lepidoptera in the *Transactions of Carlisle Nat. Hist. Society*. For the sake of brevity I refer to their records as B.F. and L. My nomenclature and arrangement may be somewhat out of date as I have gone by Kirby's "Butterflies and Moths,"* the only Moth work of any standing in my small library.

*The current nomenclature has been inserted.—Eds.

RHOPALOCERA.

Pieris brassicae, L.—The appearance of this here is very variable. There were few in 1935. It occurred in greater numbers in 1936. In 1937 and 1938 I only made a single record, and this year, 1939, has proved the best for it since I came to the area.

Pieris rapae, L.—Fairly plentiful in the area each year.

Pieris napi, L.—Very common and in some variety.

Euchloë cardamines, L.—Only occurs sparingly though never altogether absent.

Brenthis selene, Schiff.—This I have only met with once. It occurred in some numbers along Netherby roadside in 1936.

Aglais (Vanessa) urticae, L.—This and *P. napi* are the commonest butterflies of the area. A freak specimen occurred in my garden this year (1939) in which the ground parts were dirty white. This insect hibernates in the house here each winter.

Vanessa atalanta, L.—Variable in appearance here. In 1935 and 1936 it was common. I never saw it in 1937, and only once in 1938.

Vanessa cardui, L.—I got a worn specimen sunning on a thistle top in September 1936.

Pararge megera, L.—Fairly common in August in most years.

Maniola (Epinephele) jurtina, L. (*janira*, L.).—Common.

Aphantopus hyperantus, L.—Common. Very few are of type form, the commonest form found is asymmetrical, and in many the spots are almost indistinguishable.

Coenonympha tullia (tiphon), Rott.—Not uncommon. Mostly of type form, though to the south-east near Bolton Fell, specimens all approximate to var. *laidion*, as has been noted by Mr F. H. Day in the County List (*Trans. Carlisle Nat. Hist. Soc.*, Vol. I).

Coenonympha pamphilus, L.—Not uncommonly met with.

Heodes (Rumicia) phlaeas, L.—This has not been by any means common here of late years.

Polyommatus icarus, Rott.—Common in most years.

Erynnis (Nisoniades) tages, L.—Not uncommon in Netherby and Carwinley areas.

Augiades sylvanus, Esp. (*venata*, Br. & G.).—Only once found on the roadside near Brackenhill.

HETEROCERA.

Sphinx pinastri, L.—The rarest items of my local collection are a stunted newly emerged specimen of this moth and the pupa case from which it emerged. The chrysalis was brought to me by a farm hand who had found it on 18th September 1938. I put it in a glass jar in my greenhouse and forgot about it until I happened to look at it when cleaning up, to find a pine hawk had emerged some time in early June 1939. I do not know the date. I mounted the moth and its dark brown pupa case. This moth has only once before been recorded for Cumberland (*Entomologist*, I, p. 231). Suffolk is its main British habitat, though Kirby also gives the south of Scotland.

Manduca (Acherontia) atropos, L.—A fine chrysalis of this was brought to me from a neighbouring potato field in September 1938. I put it in suitable quarters but nothing has come from it so far.

Heptamelus humuli, L.—Common, and especially so in June 1939.

- Heptialus fusco-nebulosa*, De G. (*velleda*, Hb.).—Not uncommon.
- Orygia antiqua*, L.—One taken near Longtown, 1936, but I have seen none in the old known locality at Bolton Fell.
- Dasychira fascelina*, L.—Not uncommon throughout the area.
- Parasemia plantaginis*, L.—In numbers about Netherby in 1936. I have one from Carwinley. It is given for B.F. and L. in the County List.
- Arctia caja*, L.—The larva is common on the roads, but I have never come across an imago. I have bred many from road larvae.
- Spilosoma lubricipeda* (*menthastri*, Esp.).—Several bred from larvae found on the roads in September 1936.
- Diacrisia* (*Spilosoma*) *lutea* (*lubricipeda*, Esp.).—A rarity here.
- Lasiocampa quercus*, L.—The form var. *callunae*, Palmer, is the usual form here and is fairly common at Bolton Fell and around Carwinley.
- Saturnia pavonia*, L.—J. E. Thwaytes used to find this at Bolton Fell. I have not seen it there but got a couple on Netherby Road.
- Drepana falcatoria*, L.—Not uncommon in 1936.
- Phalera bucephala*, L.—Fairly frequent.
- Pygaera pigra*, Hufn.—This is given for B.F. and L. in County List.

NOCTUIDAE.

- Acronicta rumicis*, L.—Common.
- Acronicta psi*, L.—Fairly common here in August of 1935 and 1936.
- Acronicta menyanthidis*, View.—I have not seen this yet though it is recorded from B.F. and L. by Thwaytes (*Entom.*, XXX, p. 250).
- Leucania comma*, L.—Is found only sparingly in the area.
- Caradrina morpheus*, Hufn.—Given for B.F. and L. in the County List.
- Caradrina taraxaci*, Hub. and
- Caradrina cubicularis*, Bork.—Both given for B.F. and L. in the County List, and I got the latter at Carwinley, 1936.
- Taeniocampa gothica*, L.—Common on sallow.
- Taeniocampa stabilis*, Schiff.—Fairly common on sallow.
- Pachnobia rubricosa*, Schiff.—On sallow in spring.
- Triphaena pronuba*, L.—Common.
- Agrotis segetum*, Schiff.—This was common here in 1936, and in its old locality, Bolton Fell.
- Agrotis exclamationis*, L.—Common.
- Agrotis nigricans*, L.—Was in numbers on ragwort here in 1935, but apparently absent since.
- Agrotis strigula*, Thnbg. (*porphyrea*, Hb.).—This is given by Thwaytes at B.F. and L. in *Entom.*, XXX, p. 250. It is still found at Bolton Fell but I cannot find it around Longtown.
- Noctua* (*Agrotis*) *plecta*, L.—Still occurs as of old at Bolton Fell.
- Noctua* (*Agrotis*) *dahlii*, Hb.—This is listed for B.F. and L. and also occurs sparingly near Carwinley.
- Noctua* (*Agrotis*) *umbrosa*, Hb.—Not uncommon.
- Xylophasia* (*Hadena*) *rurea*, Fab.—Not uncommon at Netherby and listed at B.F. and L.
- Xylophasia* (*Hadena*) *monoglypha* (*polyodon*, L.).—The type and dark (black) forms are fairly common in about equal numbers.
- Hadena adusta*, Esp.—Sparingly in the area.

Apamea (Hadena) gemina, Hb. and

Apamea (Hadena) basilinea, Schiff.—Both recorded from B.F. and L. I have not seen either as yet.

Apamea (Hadena) secalis, L.—Common.

Celaena (Hadena) haworthii, Curt.—Bolton Fell by Thwaytes in County List.

Miana (Hadena) strigilis, L.—One of the first to come to sugar, and the commonest got there.

Miana (Hadena) fasciuncula, Haw.—Not uncommon at sugar.

Polia chi, L.—Common.

Mamestra pisi, L.—Not uncommon.

Mamestra brassicae, L.—Common.

Mamestra glauca, Hb.—B.F. and L. in the County List.

Mamestra nana, Hufn. (*dentina*, Esp.).—B.F. and L., and still found there.

Mamestra oleracea, L.—Common.

Phlogophora (Brotolomia) meticulosa, L.—Common in 1936, but rather scarce since.

Plusia pulchrina, Haw.—Fairly common.

Plusia gamma, L.—Fairly common in autumn.

Plusia interrogationis, L.—Not uncommon at Bolton Fell in 1936.

Anarta myrtilli, L.—Fairly common near Netherby and Carwinley. B.F. and L. in the County List. One in my garden in 1939.

Euclidia mi, L.—Somewhat scarce here.

Euclidia glyphica, L.—Not uncommon.

Hypena proboscidalis, L.—Frequent on nettles.

GEOMETRIDAE.

Opisthograptis luteolata, L.—Common.

Gonodontis (Odontopera) bidentata, Clerck.—Not common.

Boarmia repandata, L.—Scarce, Longtown, 1935; Nicolforest, 1936.

Pseudoterpna pruinata, Hufn.—One taken on furze, 1938.

Sterrha (Acidalia) dimidiata, Hufn.—Uncommon.

Sterrha (Acidalia) biselata, Hufn.—Plentiful, July 1939.

Acidalia ternata, Schrnk. (*fumata*, St.).—Rare, Bolton Fell, Nicolforest.

Cabera pusaria, L.—Common.

Cabera exanthemata, Scop.—Common.

Macaria liturata, Clerck.—Bolton Fell, near Penton, scarce.

Itame (Fidonia) wauaria, L.—Bred from larvae got in garden, 1936.

Dyscia (Scodiona) fagaria, Bois.—Bolton Fell (F. H. Day).

Perconia (Aspitates) strigillaria, Hübner.—Plentiful on small moss, Nicolforest, 1935; Bolton Fell, 1936.

Abraxas grossulariata, L.—Common. Some nice varieties bred from wild larvae.

Operophtera (Cheimatobia) brumata, L.—Not so common here as I found it around Carlisle.

Calostygia (Larentia) didymata, L.—Common.

Calostygia (Larentia) pectinitaria, Knoch (*viridaria*, Fab.).—Fairly common.

Epirrhoë (Larentia) tristata, L.—Hethersgill (Dawson in County List).

- Epirrhoë (Larentia) alternata*, Mull. (*sociata*, Bork).—Plentiful.
Xanthorhoë (Larentia) fluctuata, L.—Fairly common.
Euphyia (Camptogramma) bilineata, L.—Common.
Larentia chenopodiata, L. (*limitata*, Scop.).—Not uncommon.
Eupithecia palustraria, Dbldy. (*pygmeata*, Hb.).—Bolton Fell (F. H. Day).
Eupithecia nanata, Hb.—Bewcastle, Bolton Fell, rare.
Hydriomena furcata, Thnbg. (*sordidata*, Fab.).—Fairly common.

PYRALIDAE.

- Botys fuscalis*, Schiff.—Not uncommon.
Pionea forficalis, L.—Common in July 1936. Rare since.
Scopula lutealis, Hub.—Fairly frequent.
Scopula olivalis, Schiff.—Not uncommon.
Nomophila noctuella, Schiff.—Common.

There seems to be a good field here for the student of Micro-lepidoptera, but, for the present, I have left these alone.

COLLECTING NOTES.

SOME NEW COUNTY RECORDS FOR ORTHOPTERA.—*Acrydium vittatum*, Zett. Found in a disused quarry about 5 miles east of Shepton Mallet (Somerset).

Omocestus viridulus, L. Taken from two localities in Oxfordshire—Somerton and Lower Heyford. All these records were taken in 1939.—E. S. BROWN.

AN INTERSEX OF MALACOSOMA CASTRENSIS.—On 1st July I collected a number of *M. castrensis* larvae on one of the salt marshes near Southend. One of the resultant imagines which emerged on 5th August is an interesting specimen. It is an apparently normal ♀ in every respect, with the exception of the left antenna, which is a well-developed ♂ organ. The body has remained stout on drying, with little or no shrinkage, and would therefore appear to be full of eggs.—J. O. T. HOWARD.

ORTHOPTERA NOTE FROM CUMBERLAND.—On 26th July 1939 there occurred here, in a bunch of bananas from Jamaica, one of those casual visitors which add interest if not importance to our collecting. It was brought to me alive by our local itinerant storekeeper. I sent it to Dr Malcolm Burr, who returned it as *Periplaneta australasiae*, F., a tropical cockroach, not before appearing in Cumberland. The insect, according to Dr Burr, was just short of maturity. I have also been fortunate enough to add another grasshopper to our County List. In August 1939, when near Carwinley, I stopped to look over a high hedgebank into a sunk meadow bounded by a mound on one side and fairly high hedges on the others. Curlews were feeding about the centre of the meadow and as I watched through field glasses they appeared to be catching grasshoppers. I did not know they ate grasshoppers, but determined to investigate. I got permission at the nearest cottage and went into the meadow. The curlews, of course, rose when I appeared, but just about where they had been pick-